## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 12, please replace the paragraph commencing at line 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Figures 2 to 8 provide an example of the implementation of the synchronized tuple space of the present invention in a subset of a PBX system used to resolve the feature interaction problem. PBX sub-set 200 illustrates a portion of a PBX system having hundreds of features for illustration purposes only. The invention can be adapted to all of the features. The PBX system of which PBX subset 200 is a part, may be any commercially available PBX such as is well known in the art such as the SX-2000 available from Mitel Corporation. While the invention is described with respect to a PBX system and the subset of such system, the invention is not restricted to such systems or parts of such systems. It is obvious to one skilled in the art that the invention may be adapted to other computing systems, environments and applications. Entities in Figures 2 to 8 are implemented as agents. While agents are used for the purposes of the illustration in Figures 2 to 8, it can be appreciated by a person skilled in the art that the invention may be adapted or implemented without the use of agents using other obvious alternate embodiments without deviating from the sphere and scope of the invention. Software agents, may be implemented as software processes written in any appropriate computer language running on a processing device. A general system using agents has been described in the publications "Toward A Taxonomy of Multi-Agent Systems", Int. J. Man-Machine Studies (1993), 39, 689-704, Academic Press Limited, and "An Intelligent Agent Framework for Enterprise Integration: by Jeff



4

Y.C. Pan and Jay M. Tenenbaum, Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics, (Vol. 21, No. 6, November/December, 1991, pages 1391-1407. An example of a communication system using agents has also been described in U.S. Patent No. 5,638,494. Each of the software agents could be implemented using Object Linking and Embedding (OLE) Component Object Model (COM) objects. Both OLE and COM were developed by Microsoft®. and are described at the internet site www.microsoft.com/oledev/olecom/aboutole.html.